Beiper asa bis "Imperding Criste," ppears that Hatten, whose book has been so extensively advertised by the Cebates in Congress, is a recent convert to Abolition views In 1855 to published a book called "the Land of Gold," and dedien ed it to Hon. Joan M. MORRHEAD, of North Carolina What he care me in the best most for the may be gathered from press, attacketter. The presented

the fellowing extracts:

"Non-units can never fulfil its destiny, until it in
troduces regrossively; not any set awe table can
ever subdue its forate or cultivate its untermered
land. "May wen that year other that nears
asvery will be introduced into this clinity before
the lapse of many years? We think so."

"Louising and Peass may strong future time,
far in the future, it of it to their is teress to adopt the
white alawary system of the North;
"They are in the raise almosticum as their brettered
in New York and Massachuserts—alaws to no slogic
ind vious, but to insent the commonly. Like free
land vious, but to incentify commonly in characterist of not land; end
if it is true thaten their archaef and live commonly
in the rest that in their archaef alone (in Chilfernia),
they (elevad have the power of eleming their free
dom: but such is their astracton but one it masters
that the sin rarely done. Instances have occurred in
which they have been entired away by mediting
Abolitoners but, disquired with a free time splice
was of no value to them, they have been eager to
return again to their master."

We have, as a general ru e, little faith in conthe fellowing extracts :

verts or perverts either in policies or religion; and the impertance which has been given to HELPER's last book, by the debates in Congress, only exposes the insacity and folly of the men whe represent the country in its national legislature. Who caves what Hatten writes, el har for or seainst the institutions of the South? An electioneering pamphlet or book is unworthy the attention of men charged with the our at d great interests of the Union.

Axore the preminent public men invited to attend the Union meeting at the Academy of Music was the Hon Danies S. Lickinson. In reply, he wrote a letter, giving his visus on the Anti-Slavery agitation and the recent events in Virginia, in a very bold and emphatic canper. Mr. Dickinson, after expressing regret that he could not be present at the meeting.

says:—

Although recent events have around the public mind from its istbury; they have taking a wired than increased the sky me which I have any event than increased the sky me which I have bug eventuated in the same manner, the infiguation which I have leng fill for all violations of he and distributed, and questioned in the same manner, the infiguation which I have leng fill for all violations of he and distributed of the same manner, the infiguation which I have leng fill for all violations of he and distributed of the populic prace. The prace of he shouthern people degenerating upon the peace of he shouthern people degenerating upon the offences and oth across include the reces, and they can be the expected to submit taking to that offences and others, by the lawrence described by no equal to be across to be according to the offences and repeated by good performers; but, if we would not peace, we main que justice with a practical hand,—we have not act as well as tolk, and extract, and crush out forever the insidents earn which grows like a car let at the very root of the Constitution. We must attend the our own concerns, take care of our disturbers, and leave other States, in all that relate to their door site policy, if as and independent."

Searcely had we completed an accipation in our own State, before a clamor was reveal for the repual of the law permitting citizens of one State, passing through this State, or a journous in it up a business or pleasure, for nuc in which, is a spirit form and seturn with them, and me act was a peaked without advantage to a single human b ing, in describe in on State centry and good faith, in a spirit of meases and heatility, in violation of all is clad propriety and commercial in trust as a commerce.

Churches, sorth and South, which had long formed

State country and good taith, to a spirit of meased and heatiley, in vielet on of all is cial propriety and commercial in timest as a commerce.

Churches, south and Suth, which hed long formed a strong band of Uni his their general award attents, and had taken award counsel traction in their conference and organizations became severed.

Tublications for many years have been sown his degree test hove two lans, calculated and intended to de turb the relations between master and issue—sociatios have been organized and early weap me and multistus have been gathered together in cundings chisconist have been gathered together in cundings chisconist have been gathered together in cundings chisconist since bolders.

Pulpit have one now craved to the base service of sectionalism, missionaries thave been an inforth to warupen slave y—strong constitutions for the stealing and running off of slaves, and to prevent the re-clamation of fugitives have been formed; personal Bouty bills, to deveat federal is seand overrire the Constitution, have been passed; all right of equality, in theory or in practice, in the comments property of the Unite, has been denied them, and one more sent tone of chancelostic has been in apped upon a avery and slave States, and slave-hol are from one end of the free States to the other, until it has become incorporated into our whole spetcm.

might have half filled my wagen with ducks, had it not reen for the d filmuty of leading my sure and my a single that the different problems of the different sure that the control is not respect to the charge of mann mer weather since the side of the bits and a girder had given way.

Corner—Did you not consider this very danger-conflicted more exactly. It was chid again on Sunday morning, the 13th and finishes a more stated manner of the danger you did apprehend?

A joint was the nature of the danger you did apprehend?

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Terrible Catastrophe.

Two Persons Killed - Several Injured.

portion of the large store house Nos. 54 and 56 Broad street, occupied by Hatt, Lowsen & Ch., gare way, The noise draw tog-ther a large assemblage, among them Se gennt Sections as, of the First Product Pocant chary measures. They, accompanied by a large number of firemen, entered the front portion of the building, which seemed perfectly safe, and extinpose of securing the building for the hight. An exal that no ore had met with any serious injury when

that pertien of the building gave way. Sergt Supposase stationed officer John Steward and several companious, of the let Precine, at the front door, in order to prevent any one from enter-ing until the keys could be procured, and the doors looked. A crowd of sitzens and firemen, also stood watching, although there was no evidence of any further causage. It was scarcely a moment, any further causage. It was scarcely a moment, however, before the rest of the whole wast building, can a tempton, to the ground, with a tremmin or cash. It is from wall was thrown entered mon the parent as and has a suddency that it borsed as various to the rate. The fire buils sere endered to the run, a discount house are made to the run, a discount house and assembled in the high enter d. S. per were drawn across the street in one to keep the months as and notice the bod is agreened as not the summa and notice the bod is agreened as not the summa and in other the bodies of the outforth as an analysis of the outforth as an analysis of the summand in them.

If we not being before a bid supercand in these, and were recompleted them. Like was not quite attent a time of the outforth, but wettern areal as the order of 10g of object. Hence consend in these references but were not greated as the order of 10g of object. The order of age, can play the Hengels. But a tempton of the was contained to the order of both to be at No. 2 transfer clean. He was not as of about the attack officer. He had been on the profits a situation of the case on the profits and to the order of the case o

the at No. 2 imples there. He was a man of shown in particle and a feature which the hard here on the portor a structure of the portor. He was been all a worked the state a protection. He was been all a worked the state a protection. He was been all a was been at a protect of the state a protection and both he are being protect occurs, and only construct that he might see his wate before to dod.

So nexter for Strucken was removed, the life as fore of a under agree man was borne to the First Precinct states house. It proved to be the cody of Thomas J Ety, an employe on a waretonin near by the scene of the arcae at, and a resident of No. 266 Seast street, Brooklyn. Mr. Ety's con was knocked under No. 27 Engine, and thus his his was sand. O yet Mr. Ety's body lay a keary stone pillar, which that consted all the lower persons of his body to a pilly. The eight was tately sick wing. It is believed that brades the two whole bodies were recovered from our are wire killed.

As resaw Williamson, a resident of No. 57 Sackett at et, B ooking, was passing at the time the walls gave way, and received a shower of brides, but is not teritual) hurt.

Mr. Davier, an attache of the Sun office, having heard of the taling of the rear wall, want down to the scene of the structure of the scene with and hely were bruined and his injuries are quite severe. Mr. Davier was kindly attended to by Mr. Callen, of No. 11 Bread street, and by others present.

Officer strate was bridly brusted shout the legs by falling brick; and a wensen was struck by a pleas of timber as designly hurt. Beades there, several others received ellipht injuries.

The budging now destroyed was built in 1846, and was ereced on the spot where the great confergration of the year provious originated. The partition on the lowes four had been removed, in order to make the two structures one, and the durie show were supported by true columns. In the upper flows, but he were a supported by the columns. In the upper flows, hich present gout the rooth of green and tall log,

Control of the contro incer so runs.

To cross For Fines, and size who has from one of the first Place to the chart, still it has become handless of the first Place to the chart, still it has become handless of the first Place to the chart, still it has become handless of the first Place to the chart, still it has been partly for crime, and provided the provided INQUEST UPON THE BODIES OF THE VICTIMS. Corober SCHIRMER, on Wednesday empan-nelled a jury at the let Warr police station, to hold inquests upon the bodies of Mr. Ww. J. Exy and a

the same under the fron country. The foundation of the wast was good, as it had not settled in any way.

John T. Johnstrom doing business at 69 Wall street, sake that the stores 54 and 56 Broad street, were but it for him as speet of his father, Johns Johnstrom, in 1948. The missions of the first and see as it was were laid up in consent, and the building was accessive interest. They were built for warehouses and finished for street. The electration, by which the wall is the first store. The electration, by which the wall on the first flore was raken out and the heavy from gire's reubstrated, was done by his orders. He ownered the street before and after the alteration, equal to any ordinary load that should be put in them. He could not give any opinion about an "ordinary load," but he sherested was made in 152. Mr. Justevon was shown a small piece of wood taken from the beams of the store which was very set and much decayed. He throught that the store had been overloaded.

A jurer thought that a warehouse ought to be along samph for supting that might be put into the Byprus B. Delarman, residing at Staten Island, said

Byrus B. Dallarimin, reciding at Staten Island, said that he was the agent of the present proprietor of the building Mrs. He and He made no guasantee of the errugth of the building at the time he rece will the lease with the occupants. He always kept the builderr. ugth of the b thing at the time he renewed the lease with the occurants. He always kept the building in shoreign repair, and thought that it was perfectly safe.

Ther. Scordhams, Sergeant of the lat Precinct Police, said he was present when the accident happing. He was at the corner of Exchange Pac. when 20 Engine came suching on the went, together with the Fremen, to the store, and entered together with the Fremen, to the store, and entered together with the remen, to the store, and entered together with the remen, to the store, and entered together with the remen, to the store, and entered together with the or four theers. Part of the store was at the random state of the gracies of the store was a fire in the remen effect, and he ordered him that there was a fire in the front effect, and he ordered him the store was any danger and he ordered life fromen and officers out and sout the door. Went into the next tuiding, and heard the reach from the falling of the other some three minutes after wards, expecting that there were a great new products from the falling of the other some three minutes after wards, expecting that there were a great new products from the falling of the other some three minutes after wards, expecting that there were a great new products and as he was neversely injured, he sent for Dr. Assumus, who said that he could not brew there there was taken to the Heyrika; the from of the hundring full at fourteen minutes past ex.

A hard saids of the was browned there is danger the bushing full down?

Witness repaired that he left four men on the side-walk he did not give any hastructions be keep peop a way in from of the budding, because the wall was standing, and he throught the two iron columns would have a side of the budding, because the wall was standing, and he through the two iron columns would be did not give any hastructions to keep peope a way in boart of the budding, because the wall was standing, and he through the two iron columns would be a budden of the budden of the ruins and b

there was any negligence or culpability on the part of any one.

VID: OT CERSURE.

The july rendered the following verdict: "That John Strewart and Wh. J. Ext came to their death by the failing of a building No. 54 and 56 Broad street, occurred by Meast Kent & Lowner, and owned by Mrs. Bahn. That the first and immediate cause of the failing of the building was the setting of one of the main rear supports into the mason work of the cellar centre well, by which the whole weight of the centents seems to have been thrown on this weak point. That the cause of this accident was owing to the overloading of the building, and incommends as it had not been built atrong enough, for the suppose for which it was used, be find that the stiginal occurs and the occupants are consumable. Further, we would also centure the points for not taking the necessary precautions to prevent people

Further, we would also censure the pouce for laking the necessary precautions to present if from congregating or passing in front of the while it was in so precasions a condition.

W. G. Duncan, Btephen Wild,
Ramsey Crooks, F. H. Bradley,
J. M. Glenshan, Jr.,
WM. Schimer, Co.

TELEGRAPH DISPATCHES

From Washington.

Westington, Dec. 22. — Recently Meser.
Sweener, Revressous, Fast & Oo, ad freezed a
letter to the President, contain a formal appeal from
a decision of the Socretary of the Treasury against
toem a two points: First, his refusal to permit them
to deposit at San Prancisco any portion of the Govtrament ions, taken by them under the propose a by
the Secretary of the IIta December, 1881 and se
cord, his refusal to refer the question to the AtternayGeneral It is understood that bankers taxe the
position that the piece of deposite was clearly make
a n aterial rart of the contract, and that the bidden
if successful, was explicitly substilled under the
preposals to select any government depository nearent to his residence, or indicated as most convenient
by him.

est to his residence, or indicated as most convenient by him.

I concedigately after the award, this firm effered to deposit this amount in the depository at San Francisco. The Securiary declined to receive it there in the ground test be did not require funds at that place, and that his proposals did not authorize them to deposit at San Francisco. A balance of their loss therefore remains superid. The correspondence along the test of the first state that have always been ready to pay at San Francisco.

The President has answered their letter by informing them that an appeal does not lie to the President from the decisions of the heads of the different executive departments. Their acts and decisions are those of the President, for which he is hild responsible, and that they are his in fact, in all cases of deficulty and importance.

ing toem that an appeal coes not use to the restreent executive departments. Their acts and declaious are those of the President, for which he is hild responsible, and that they are his in fact, in all cases of difficulty and inportance.

The truth, he says, is, that such an appellate jurisdictle would greater it impossible for him to discharge his righ duties to the country, and would resolve his effect into a tribunal to hear and determine private claitus in the last resort. He refers these backers to the Court of Glaims or to Congress. They have selected the latter.

The President has recognised D. Senastrano Danoss is vice-Coursil for the Two dicties at New York, Arresto Francher V. Straems as vice-Consul for the Two dicties at New York, Arresto Franche, and C. Ottvers O'Dornett as vice Count for Portugal at Baltumore.

Mr. Girman, thirty six votes on the first trial, to day, were composed of those of his own notitues party and of western Campus, and G. Ottvers O'Dornett as Prentiseron, Schwarz, Genann, Moarne Pal, Nix se, Prentiseron, Schwarz, Berantow and Strattow. The above name of all returned to the support of Mr. Sasmana in the last vote.

Merars, Horace F Clark, Davis, o' Indiana.

There were five scattering Democratic votes.

Merars, Horace F Clark, Davis, o' Indiana.

There were five scattering Democratic votes.

Merars, Horace F Clark, Davis, o' Indiana.

Washington, Dec. 53.—A Postal Convention has been executed between the P. straaster General and the Minister of Bigtum, establishing a regular rath ange o' correspondence in closed mails, between the United Strees, and destined for hearth, and mails and Mr. Street, and samples of merchandle originating in the United Strees, and destined for Belgium, or vice verse, is faced, and the street of the Belgium, or vice verse, is faced, and the street of the street of the Belgium of the direct sechange of mails between the United Strees, and destined for Belgium of the direct sechange of mails between the United Strees, and Englishment of the direct sect

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

Si Louis, Dec. 21.—The overland mail, with San Fraccisco dates of the 28th air, passed Mailor's Station at twelve o'clock last night, and will be due here on Thursday. The detention of the mail east caused by the high wa'er in the rivers of Texas and the sevene weather on the Pains.

The steamer Sierra Nevada was to leave San Francisco on the 18th uit, for Panama, to take New York mails of December 5th.

The steamer Sierra Nevada was to leave San Francisco on the 28th uit, for Panama, to take New York mails of December 5th.

The steamer Cort z reached San Francisco on the 26th, causing much rejudiciag.

As were gale occurred on the 24th, flooding the streets and causing match ear age to the shipping in the lartor. The schooner Gereral Morgan was curk, and ceremi others were seriously lejured.

A fire occurred in San Francisco on the 27th, destroying property t, the amount of ten thousand dollars.

The Australian brig Iveck from Rio Jauerio, which was supposed to have fundared, but been found anchored on the Mexican coast, with two sailors on board in a starving cod dation. The remainder of the crew were deed, excepting three sailors who landed in a beat at San Blass.

A right sheek of each quake was felt at San Francisco, on the 50th.

It was rumored at San Brass.

A right sheek of each quake was felt at San Francisco, on the 50th.

The revenue cutter, Wim. L. Marcy, had returned to San Francisco, being unable to land at Faralone Island, in case quence of a severe gale.

Basinose in San Francisco was du l, and stone the departure of the last mail, no cales of importance had taken place.

The Mexican Treaty.

New Orleans, Dec. 20.—The U. S. steamer Brooklyn has an ived here, bringing Mr. McLans,

The Mexican Treaty.

New Orleans, Dec. 20.—The U. S. steamer Brooklyn has arrived here, bringing Mr. McLang, our Min later to Mexico, at a his family.

Mr. H. R. Beranstan, Mr. McLang's S-cretary of Legation, has also arrived, bearing with him the testy with the Jrazz Government. It was ratified on the 14-h inst., and provides for a perpetual right of way across the Jethanus of Tehusntepeo, from Rio Grande to Mazatian, and from Graym M to Arizers, without waver cues at the termini of each transit. All goods between the Atlantic and Padific States are to play free of duty. Goods shipped from transit war houses to foreign countries are also to be free of cuty.

Our troops, military stores and munitions of war, are to pass through T-huantepee and Smora, the same as stession. The meutrality of the transit is to be guaraded by both governments united. With or without consent, Mexico is to pessess the right to protect the transit and property by free There is to be perfect religious freedom. No forced loans on our citizens are to be permitted.

A supplemental convention permits intervention in Mexico to protect our citizens and enforce the treaty stipitations.

In compensation for the release of duties on passing true mist, the United States is to pay four millions of dellars, two of which are to be received in payment of claims.

The above is derived from authentic sources.

Charlestown, Dec 21—The military are daily kaving, as fast as the railroad can carry them homeward. The Finecastic Guards left this morning.—The military government will cease on Schurday, bein Genral Tailargesso and his staff will depart. The restoration of the civil government and civil rights will be the occasion of a grand jubile among our recept. President Buchanan bas addressed a note to Am-

President Buckhan has addressed a note to Ab-prove Herry, asking whether Stavass will be tried in the United States Court or by the Virginia subborities He was unable to give any definite an-swer, on account of the refusal of Attorney Barding to enter a notle procequi. The Movement of the Southern Students. Phicadelphia, Dec. 21.—A morning paper states that a despatch was received last evening from several Southern Senators, advising the students not to mix in politic, but to stay where they are. It is also reported that the fatters of some of the students relegraphed to their sons not to join in the movement.

From Washington. Wathington, Dec. 21.—The American and White opposition members, in caucus this morning, agreed to suit vote for Mr Bottans.

The expediency of having a real it or offered by one of their number, declaring Mr. Mituacos, of Virginia, Speaker, was considered, but not adopted. It is the present design of the majority of the Senateto adjeurn to-morrow until Monday, and from then until Thursday, and from the last named day to the fillowing Menday, in order to afford numbers an opposition of the majority of the conduct the formality of adjourning.

A large number of nominations were sent to the Senate to day. They include all the sepointments made during the recess, and the name of Francis J. Gaurn as Consul to Havre. None of them were acted on further than being referred to the appropriate committees for examination.

while it was in so precaious a conserved.
W. G. Duncae,
Ramew Groke,
J. H. Nowman,
J. McGlenahan, Jr.
W. Romman, Coroner.

Victor Huge on John Brown.
References was made in our foreign summary,
by the Asis, to a letter from Vicron Hetto,
the French poet and political visuaary, protesting,
it gasimst the execution of John Spown.
The following extract will show how agregiousit it me enthusiavite old Frenchman has misconceived the character of the acts for which
the French poet and political visuaary, protesting the enthusiavite old Frenchman has misconceived the character of the sets for which
the French poet and political visuaary, protesting the enthusiavite old Frenchman has misconceived the character of the sets for which
the proposed sears, and the day following extract will show how agreegiousties.

The sacendarner of Hawan, etc.

The Lygislature of Virginia, by a foint reciviting that as a remainder of the set of the set of the evidence of its nevole donors' devoted protection of the evidence of the evidence of its nevole donors' devoted protection of the set of the vidence of the set of the evidence of the evidence of the evidence of the set of the evidence of

The Southern Medical Students.

Richmond, Va., Dec., 22.—The medical students on their arrival from Philadelphia were received by the facuity and students of the Medical College, the Governor's Guard, and an immense throng of ottizens. The procession marshed to the Governor's mansion, where an address was delivered by Governor Wars. It thence proceeded to the College, where Professer Ginson made a speech. Dinner was particular of a Columbian Hotel. There was great enthusiasm, and waving of handkerchiefs along the route.

New Orleans, Dec. 22.—The medical college faculty in reply to an application of the Southern medical sudents as New York, to be admitted here as students on nominal terms, have resolved to invite the Southern students at the North to's free attendance on these at the North to's free attendance on these at the North.

Southern students at the North to's free attendance on the icctures hervalthough they have paid for their attendance on those at the North.

The Philadelphia Union Meeting.

Philadelphia, Dec. 24.—The following is the correspondence received by the Philadelphia Union Meeting Committee.

Recursons, Va., Dec. 23, 1859.

To Jawes S. Gunnons, Eq.:

DEAR SIR.—By order of the General Assembly of Virgina, I send a copy of their resclutions to you, expressing a cordial response to the patrictic citizans of Philadelphia, on the presentation of a flag meeting with their loyal devotion to the Union as framed, and the constitution as construed by the fathers of the Republic. With heartfelt congratualition upon these evidences of amity, I am, air, with sincere respect for you personally, your obedient servant.

Whereas a large number of the patrictic citiz rus of Philadelphia have presented to the Commonwealth of Virginia, a figs inscribed with an expression of the royal devotion to the Union as framed, and the Constitution as construed by the fashers of the Republic, be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of Virginia, That we gratefully accept this beautiful gift as a renewed evidence of the devoted patriotism of that heroic band of Northern conservatives, who have so long maintained an equal conflict with the assailants of our rights and the enemies of our peace, and that wherever fortune may lavies or fate impel in the future, fylingulas will charles with affectionate gratitude, the memory of those who so bravely encounter frowns of factions, and so nobly dely the fury of fansitions.

Resolved, That the Governor of this Common wealth be requested to communicate a copy of these resolutions to Jakes S. Gunnons, Esq., of Philadelphia.

Passed in both houses of the General Assembly, December 23d, 1859. W. F. GORDON, Clark.

The Slave Yatch Wanderer.

Boston, Dec. 24.—The yatch Wanderer, of Savadash, Captain Walkon, from Flores, has arrived here. Walkon reports that she sailed from Savadash on Oct.—In charge of Captain Markers, for the coast of Africa, for a cargo of slaves, and that she touched at Pieres and took on board two Portuguese women. Captain Markers sub equentity went sahore for provisions, taking with him the chronometer and chaits. In his sheene Walkon, the make, got under weigh and steered for the coast of America; made Fire Island, Dec.—, and bore up for Boston; put into Turpaulin Cove for a pilot. Walkon states that he was carried off from Savannah against his will, and that the name Markus was assumed. The Gatain's real name was Lincoux P. Patters, of Bath, Maine. The yatch is in charge of the United Sistes Marshal. The Wanderer left Savannah under the following circumstances;—On the 20th Ottober, Invools Patter, may under the assumed name of David Markins, put fifteen nee on board provisions, water and stores. A little inter he came on brard himself, accompanied by Enwann Talbot, pilot, and Capt J. Balon, shipping agent. He called all kands to get under way, and, drawing a revolver, swore he would short any one who refused to work or who might interruph his movements. He also threatened the shipping agent and pilot with desti if they attempted to leave the vessel. Some of the crew, who knew his piana, leaded the two guns with grane, and armed themasilves to enforce his orders against those who had been induced by false pretunces to come on board. About half the drew were taken off against their wishes.

The crew of the yacht Wanderer, ten in number, have been committed to jail, and the vessel remains in charge of the suthorities.

in charge of the authorities.

Herrible Murder at Atbles, R. Y.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec 24.—PIERPONT DYER,
anjesteemed citizen of Albico, Orleans county, was
murdered last night in his grocery store, at that
place. He, being a backelor, lived in the store. He
body was found lying on the floor this morning—
The murder is suppress to have been done with an
axe, or a similar instrument, as the top of his head
was completely km cked in. Mr. Dyes was a man
of wealth, but kept little or no money in his possession. The Core is now summoning a jury.
Parsure Callingan has been arrested on suspicion.
He rented rooms of Dyes. A difficulty existed between them, and he had threstened Dyes's life,

The News by Telegraph.

Magnetic Telegraph Offices, So. 43 Well street, and Astor House, main entrance.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS -Senate. Wishington, Dec. 27.—The Message was received from the Friedders.

Mr Ivanson movid lost it be taken up and read.

Mr. Cortawas objected, on the ground that the fensite was row very sum, and when last tigether there was a distinct understanding that no business should be done during this trans week. The reoption of the Message was a mere matter of form, but reading it was no act. It was very often the case that gentleden wished to be heard of the surject matter of the Message term distely on its bring read. If read new, it ought to be read again when the Sensie is full.

Mr. Davis did not see how listaning to reading the

traiter of the Mersegatorne distely on its being read. If read new, it ought to be read again when the Senate is full.

Mr. Davis did not see how listening to reading the Message could be a new deared an act of the Senate, sithough an order to trintit might be it was the Prendent's duty to give Congress information on the stains of the country. He has coven to send his there are not a single the country. He has coven to send his there are at a line when no action could be taken on R. But we are bound to heer it, and have no right to eater into any agreement at any time which will deprive the President of his constitutional pureue site of ormunicating his views to Congress.

Mr. Presented asked whether a notion was required to read it, or whether it would be read as a matter of course.

Mr. Davis esid a motion had been made for the reading of the Wessage, but objections having been made, it was for the Senate to decide the question.

Mr. Freenness repised that it would require the action of the Senate before it could be read; and as the Senate was under an honorable obligation to take he actor to the cap, it could not be read.

Mr. Davis rejeined that this was a very good argument sginst entering into any such agreement as the Senate made the other day. He objected then on the ground that the President wight send a measure as the senate on the senate to send for absence and rescend the sgreeness. If the President hinks proper to send a newsage at any time, it was only right that the Senate then ordered the Message to be read:

Mr. Bavane concurred in the riews of Mr. Davis in The Senate should be as it.

Mr. Bavane concurred in the riews of Mr. Davis in the Senate then ordered the Message to be read:

Mr. Bavane concurred in the riews of Mr. Davis in the Senate than ordered the Message to be read: year 28, mays 12.

It was accordingly read, taking up an hour and a haif.

I the Message in full, is printed on the first page of this merning's Sun].

Mr. Baows said that the proper time he destrict to make some remar

THIRD ANNUAL MESSAGE.

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.

Thirty-Sixth Congress.

MESSAGE. Pellow citizens of the Fenate and House of Represen-Our ceep and heart-felt gratitude is due to that A'mighty Power which has bestowed upon us such railed and numerous blessings throughout the past

deprive the President of this constitutional prompts.

Mr. Parvar and an amother has been made for the state of the season, that depretent nevery been for the season, that objections never been for the season, that objections never been for the season, that object is made to each of the season, that objections never been failed in the season of the season, that object is made to each or adapt the season of the season o

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